

MUSIC - UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



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Grieg, Edvard Hagerup
[Sonata, violoncello &
piano, op. 36, A minor,
Sonata

M

231

G848

op 36

S8

Oct 31



Э. ГРИГ

СОНАТА

ДЛЯ ВИОЛОНЧЕЛИ И ФОРТЕПИАНО



• М У З Ы К А •

МОСКВА • 1968



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Э. ГРИГ

СОНАТА

ДЛЯ ВИОЛОНЧЕЛИ И ФОРТЕПИАНО

ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО МУЗЫКА МОСКВА 1968

Printed in Soviet Union

Соната для виолончели и фортепиано, соч. 36, написана Григом в 1882—1883 годах и посвящена первому ее исполнителю, любимому брату композитора Иону Григу (1840—1901). Замечательный виолончелист своего времени, ученик Ф. Грюцмахера (1832—1903) и К. Давыдова (1838—1889), Ион Григ был неоднократным участником авторских концертов своего младшего брата. В камерных ансамблях партнерами И. Грига были всемирно известные скрипачи: Уле Буль (1810—1880) и И. Иоахим (1831—1907).

Впоследствии Э. Григ несколько раз исполнял свою сонату с Ф. Грюцмахером и П. Казальсом.

В России в числе исполнителей этой сонаты были такие выдающиеся музыканты, как С. Рахманинов, А. Зилоти с А. Брандуковым и Д. Шостакович с А. Феркельманом.

Соната отличается романтической патетикой и виртуозным размахом. Широкое, полнозвучное изложение обеих партий и принцип «соревнования» двух равных по значению инструментов придают произведению черты концертности. Это подчеркивается и общим строением цикла: I часть — лирико-патетическое аллегро, II часть — спокойное, величавое анданте, III часть — жанровый финал в ритме норвежского народного танца халлинга.

А. Стогорский



m
231
G848
op. 36
58

Моему брату Йону Григу
СОНАТА

Э. ГРИГ, СОЧ. 36

I

Музыкальный фрагмент, состоящий из трех систем нот. В начале первой системы указаны инструменты: **Виолончель** и **Ф-п.** (Фортепиано). Темп и характер: **Allegro agitato**, $\text{♩} = 100$. Динамика: **p** (piano). Ключевая подпись: **G** (один диэзис). Временная метка: **3/4**.

Первая система: Виолончель играет мелодическую линию с широкими интервалами и акцентами. Фортепиано играет ритмический рисунок из восьмых нот, часто в триадах, с динамикой **pp** (pianissimo).

Вторая система: Продолжение мелодической линии в виолончели. В фортепиано появляются акценты и динамические изменения, включая **cresc.** (crescendo).

Третья система: Завершение фрагмента. Виолончель играет более высокие ноты, фортепиано продолжает ритмический рисунок. В конце системы видны динамические обозначения **p** и **pp**.

This page of musical notation consists of five systems of staves, each containing a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a single bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The grand staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a melodic line in the bass staff and a more complex texture in the grand staff. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *pp*. Performance markings include *2.* and ***.

System 2: The grand staff continues the melodic development. Dynamics include *fp* and *dim.*. Performance markings include *2.* and ***.

System 3: The grand staff features a more active melodic line. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *pp*. Performance markings include *2.* and ***.

System 4: The grand staff shows a complex texture with many notes. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, and *sempre*. Performance markings include *2.* and ***.

System 5: The grand staff concludes the page with a final melodic flourish. Dynamics include *f*. Performance markings include *2.* and ***.

The page number 5661 is printed at the bottom center.

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line. The bottom two staves are a grand staff with piano accompaniment. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with asterisks. Dynamics include *più f* in the upper right.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The piano accompaniment includes a section marked **B**. Dynamics include *ff molto più mosso* and *ff*.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The piano accompaniment features a section marked *meno f*. Dynamics include *meno f*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The piano accompaniment features a section marked *dim.* and *pp*. Dynamics include *p*, *dim.*, *pp*, and *morendo*.

dolce p

C molto più tranquillo

p espressivo

pp

cresc.

cresc.

cresc. molto

f

p

p

f

3

3

p

cresc.

cresc.

5661

ppp poco animato

E 8

ppp

2. una corda

pp

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

stretto

tre corde

f

poco rit.

f

pp a tempo

pp

5661



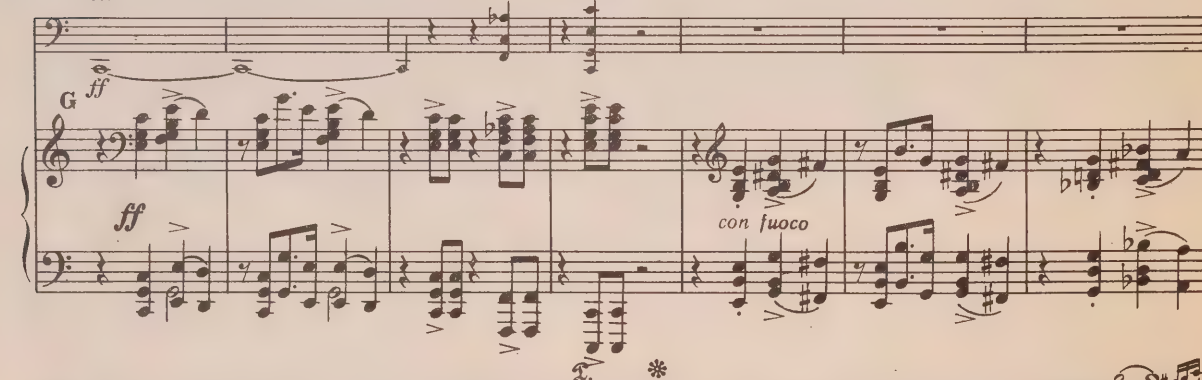
First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, while the bass staff contains a series of quarter notes. There are three asterisks (*) below the bass staff.



Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, while the bass staff contains a series of quarter notes. There are two asterisks (*) below the bass staff.



Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, while the bass staff contains a series of quarter notes. There are two asterisks (*) below the bass staff.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, while the bass staff contains a series of quarter notes. There are two asterisks (*) below the bass staff.



Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, while the bass staff contains a series of quarter notes. There are two asterisks (*) below the bass staff.

Musical score for a piano sonata, featuring multiple systems of staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings.

System 1: Bass clef, *ff* (fortissimo), *rit. molto* (ritardando molto), *H a tempo* (Allegro a tempo). Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *p cantabile* (piano cantabile).

System 2: Treble and Bass clefs, *cantabile* (cantabile). Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

System 3: Treble and Bass clefs, *molto* (molto), *f* (forte), *p* (piano). Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

System 4: Treble and Bass clefs, *cantabile* (cantabile). Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

System 5: Treble and Bass clefs, *f* (forte), *animato* (animato). Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature changes from B-flat major to B-flat minor and back to B-flat major. The tempo markings include *rit. molto*, *H a tempo*, *cantabile*, *molto*, and *animato*.

This page of musical notation consists of five systems of staves. The first four systems each have a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The fifth system has a single treble staff and a grand staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) for the first four systems and changes to one flat (Bb) in the fifth. The notation includes various musical elements: triplets (marked with '3'), slurs, and dynamic markings such as *con fuoco* and *ff sempre*. The piece concludes with a key signature change to one flat (Bb).

Musical score for piano and orchestra, page 11. The score includes staves for piano (right and left hand), orchestra (strings, woodwinds, brass), and a solo voice part. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The tempo changes from "stretto" to "pesante, stretto molto" to "rit. molto" to "a tempo". The dynamics range from "pp" to "ff". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and performance instructions.

Key markings and instructions include:

- Tempo/Character:** *stretto*, *pesante, stretto molto*, *rit. molto*, *a tempo*
- Dynamics:** *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *dim. molto*
- Performance Instructions:** *p (nicht schleppen)* (piano, do not drag), *G. P.* (Grave Piano), *1* (first ending)
- Other Markings:** *L pp* (Left hand, pianissimo), *8* (octave), *3* (triplets), *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo)

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The top system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a grand staff (treble and bass) with a more complex accompaniment. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'cresc. poco a poco' (crescendo poco a poco) are visible. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The page is numbered '12' in the top left corner. The overall style is that of a classical music manuscript or printed score.

f *M a tempo*

molto più mosso *meno f* *meno f*

dim. *p* *dim.* *p* *dim.*

pp

pp

N molto più tranquillo

p

p cantabile

pp

cresc.

f

cresc.

p

cantabile

p

cresc.

cresc.

5061

ppp
poco animato

0

ppp

una corda

This system contains the first two staves of the musical score. The top staff is in bass clef and the bottom staff is in treble clef. Both are in the key of D major (two sharps). The music begins with a piano introduction marked *ppp* and *poco animato*. A measure rest is indicated by a '0' in the top staff. The bottom staff has a *una corda* marking. The system ends with a measure rest marked with an asterisk.

pp

This system contains the next two staves. The music continues with a piano (*pp*) texture. The bottom staff features a series of chords and moving lines. The system ends with a measure rest marked with an asterisk.

poco a poco cresc.
stretto

poco a poco cresc.

This system contains the next two staves. The tempo and dynamics increase, marked by *poco a poco cresc.* and *stretto*. The music becomes more densely packed with notes. The system ends with a measure rest marked with an asterisk.

tre corde

This system contains the next two staves. The tempo changes to *tre corde* (Allegretto). The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and chords in the left hand. The system ends with a measure rest marked with an asterisk.

poco rit.

pp a tempo

p

This system contains the final two staves. The tempo slows down slightly (*poco rit.*) and then returns to the original tempo (*pp a tempo*). The dynamics are marked *p* (piano). The system ends with a measure rest marked with an asterisk.

First system of the musical score. It features a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The bass staff has a melodic line with eighth notes, while the treble staff has a more complex texture with chords and moving lines. There are asterisks and a '2.' marking below the bass staff.

Second system of the musical score. It begins with a piano introduction marked *p cantabile* and *pp*. The main melody is in the treble staff, with a crescendo marked *cresc. poco a poco*. The bass staff has a supporting line. There are asterisks and a '2.' marking below the bass staff.

Third system of the musical score. It continues the melody from the previous system. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes, and the bass staff has a supporting line. There are asterisks and a '2.' marking below the bass staff.

Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the melody from the previous system. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes, and the bass staff has a supporting line. There are asterisks and a '2.' marking below the bass staff.

Fifth system of the musical score. It continues the melody from the previous system. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes, and the bass staff has a supporting line. There are asterisks and a '2.' marking below the bass staff.

più f
ff
più f
ff
8
8
8
8
pp
Presto
molto
pp
pp
molto
pp
senza una corda

molto p molto p molto

molto p molto p molto

cresc. f

cresc. f

tre corde

10

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first system begins with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking. The second system includes the instruction *ben tenuto* and a *ff* marking. The third system is marked *Prestissimo* and *ff*, with the instruction *ben tenuto* appearing below the staff. The fourth system features a *ff* marking. The fifth system concludes with a *ff* marking and a final chord marked with an asterisk.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4.

Andante molto tranquillo $\text{♩} = 43$

la melodia ben tenuto
pp sempre legato

P

p *cresc.* *ff*

A

pp *molto cresc.* *f* *p*

5661

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems of staves. The first system is marked 'Andante molto tranquillo' with a tempo of 43 beats per minute. It features a melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand, both marked 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'sempre legato'. The second system continues the melody and bass line, marked 'P' (piano). The third system introduces a section marked 'A' and features a crescendo from 'p' to 'ff' (fortissimo). The fourth system continues the 'A' section, marked 'pp' and 'molto cresc.' (molto crescendo), leading to a 'p' (piano) section. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The page is numbered '21' in the top right corner. It contains several systems of musical staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'B espressivo' at the top left, 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'cresc.' (crescendo) in the first system, 'poco rit.' (poco ritardando) and 'a tempo' in the second system, 'p' (piano) and 'cresc.' in the third system, 'a tempo' and 'cresc.' in the fourth system, and 'C Poco più mosso' (C Poco più mosso) in the fifth system. The page is filled with complex musical notation, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and various rests. The overall style is that of a classical music score.

This page of musical notation consists of five systems of staves, primarily in bass clef with some treble clef staves. The notation includes various dynamics and markings:

- System 1:** Features a *cresc.* marking in the first staff, a *f* marking in the second staff, and a *piu f* marking in the third staff. The bottom staff has a *cresc.* marking and a *f* marking.
- System 2:** Features a *p* marking in the first staff, a *pp* marking in the second staff, and a *cresc.* marking in the third staff. The bottom staff has a *cresc.* marking and a *f* marking.
- System 3:** Features a *f* marking in the first staff, a *piu f* marking in the second staff, and a *pp* marking in the third staff. The bottom staff has a *cresc.* marking and a *f* marking.
- System 4:** Features a *p* marking in the first staff, a *cresc.* marking in the second staff, and a *cresc.* marking in the third staff. The bottom staff has a *cresc.* marking and a *f* marking.
- System 5:** Features a *poco rit.* marking in the first staff, a *f* marking in the second staff, and a *f* marking in the third staff. The bottom staff has a *cresc.* marking and a *f* marking.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also asterisks (*) and a small 'x' mark at the bottom of the page.

Tempo I

ff pesante

ff pesante

ff

ff

Adagio

rit.

pp

una corda

Tempo I

ppp

cresc. poco a poco

3

p

cresc. stretto

p

cresc.

tre corde

f

ff

più tenuto poco a poco

f

ff

un poco rit.

sf sf ff sf

5661 *

a tempo, ma tranquillo

F

p dolce

p

dim.

rit.

a tempo

pp

dim.

pp

dim.

sempre piu tenuto

cantabile

dim.

8

pp

8

pp

rit.

pizz.

morendo

p

Allegro ♩ = 144

Allegro molto e marcato ♩ = 160

pp *leggero*

p *leggero* *sf* *pp*

sf *pp*

Musical score for piano, page 27. The score consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a grand staff (treble and bass) with a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system continues the melodic and accompanimental lines. The third system features a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes a section marked 'B'. The fourth system continues the piece with various dynamic markings. The fifth system shows a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and includes a section marked 'A'. The sixth system concludes the page with a key signature change to two flats (Bb and Eb) and includes the instruction 'una corda' and 'tre corde'.

Dynamics and markings include: *p*, *fp*, *f*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *una corda*, and *tre corde*.

musical score for a piano piece, page 28. The score is written for a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The melodic line is in treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into five systems. The first system includes a "pizz" (pizzicato) instruction for the piano accompaniment. The second system includes an "arco" (arco) instruction for the piano accompaniment. The third system includes a "pizz." instruction for the melodic line. The fourth system includes an "arco" instruction for the piano accompaniment. The fifth system includes an "arco" instruction for the piano accompaniment. The score features various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords. Dynamics include "f" (forte), "sf" (sforzando), and "pizz." (pizzicato). The score ends with a double bar line.

First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes and a triplet of eighth notes. The bottom staff (bass clef) provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*. A fermata is placed over a measure in the bottom staff. A small asterisk is at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic development with a triplet. The bottom staff features a series of chords. Dynamics include *f* and *sf*. A fermata is placed over a measure in the bottom staff.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff begins with the tempo marking *p* *tranquillo*. The bottom staff has a *p* dynamic. Both staves show a gradual increase in volume, marked with *cresc.* at the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff has a *pp* dynamic. The bottom staff has a *pp* dynamic. Both staves show a gradual increase in volume, marked with *cresc.* at the end of the system. A small asterisk is at the end of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff has a *dim.* dynamic. The bottom staff has a *dim. dolce* dynamic. The tempo marking *poco rit.* is present. The system ends with a small asterisk.

tranquillo

arco

mf a tempo

p legato

pp *dolcissimo*

pp

dim.

dolcissimo

poco rit.

a tempo

pp
più animato

G

pp

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century manuscript. It consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical elements:

- Dynamics:** The piece begins with *pp* (pianissimo) and includes markings for *cresc. molto* (crescendo molto), *staccato*, *ff* (fortissimo), *sf* (sforzando), and *p* (piano) towards the end.
- Articulation:** There are numerous accents (^) and slurs throughout the score.
- Fingerings:** Specific fingerings are indicated, such as '3' for the third finger and '8' for the eighth finger.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Asterisks (*) are placed below the staves to denote specific measures or sections.
- Repeat Signs:** Double bar lines with dots indicate repeated notes or sections.

The notation is written in a historical style, with some notes beamed in groups and a focus on articulation and dynamics. The page number 5661 is visible at the bottom center.

This musical score page contains measures 1 through 24 of a piece. It is written for piano (left hand) and violin (right hand). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into five systems, each with a violin staff and a piano grand staff (treble and bass). Measure 1 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a pizzicato (*pizz*) instruction for the violin. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords in the bass. Measure 24 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Performance markings include *dim.* (diminuendo), *pp* (pianissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *ritard.* (ritardando), *stringendo*, *sf* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), and *arco* (arco). There are also trill markings (tr) and a fermata (8) over a chord in measure 24.

pizz.
p *dim.* *pp*
dim. *pp*
2. *

cresc.
2.

arco *K*
2.

ritard. *sf* *stretto* *sf* *sf*
2. *

tranquillo
a tempo
p *f*
2. *

First system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The right hand (RH) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line with an 8-measure slur. The left hand (LH) plays a supporting bass line. The system concludes with a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking. A first ending bracket is indicated by an asterisk (*) and the instruction *una corda*.

Second system of the musical score. The right hand (RH) has a melodic line starting with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The left hand (LH) plays a continuous bass line. A first ending bracket is indicated by an asterisk (*) and the instruction *tre corde*.

Third system of the musical score. The right hand (RH) features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and an 8-measure slur. The left hand (LH) plays a supporting bass line. The system concludes with a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking. A first ending bracket is indicated by an asterisk (*) and the instruction *una corda*.

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand (RH) begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic, followed by a pizzicato (*pizz.*) section with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The left hand (LH) plays a supporting bass line. A first ending bracket is indicated by an asterisk (*) and the instruction *pp staccato e leggero*.

Fifth system of the musical score. This system continues the bass line from the previous system, featuring a series of chords and moving lines in the left hand.

(nicht eilen)

arco

tre corde

più f

più f

This page of musical notation consists of five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The treble staff begins with a melodic line. The bass staff features a complex accompaniment with triplets and sixteenth notes. Performance markings include *con fuoco* and *ff*. A tempo change to 2/2 is indicated at the end of the system.

System 2: The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *sf* and *[molto cresc.]*. A tempo change to 2/2 is indicated at the end of the system.

System 3: The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *sf* and *[cresc.]*. A tempo change to 2/2 is indicated at the end of the system.

System 4: The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *sf* and *[cresc.]*. A tempo change to 2/2 is indicated at the end of the system.

System 5: The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *sf* and *[cresc.]*. A tempo change to 2/2 is indicated at the end of the system.

Additional markings include *con fuoco*, *ff*, *sf*, *[molto cresc.]*, *[cresc.]*, and *2/2*.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

The first system features a treble and bass staff with complex rhythmic patterns. The second system includes the instruction *G. P.* (Grave Piano) and *tranquillo*. The third system shows *G. P.* and *sf* (sforzando). The fourth system includes *ff* (fortissimo) and *p trem.* (piano tremolo). The fifth system features *cresc.* (crescendo), *molto*, and *ff pesante* (fortissimo pesante). The sixth system includes *cresc.*, *molto*, and *pesante*.

The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts, with a focus on expressive dynamics and tempo changes.

rubato 49
dim.
poco rit.

This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, featuring a series of eighth notes and a final triplet of eighth notes marked 'rubato' and '49'. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs), consisting of chords and single notes. Dynamics include 'poco rit.' and 'dim.'.

pp
p
R a tempo

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The top staff continues the melodic line with a long, sweeping slur over a series of eighth notes, marked 'pp'. The bottom staff features a piano accompaniment with chords, marked 'p' and 'pp'. The tempo marking 'R a tempo' appears at the end of the system.

rit.
p
S a tempo

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The top staff has a melodic line with eighth notes, marked 'rit.' and 'p'. The bottom staff has a piano accompaniment with chords, marked 'p'. The tempo marking 'S a tempo' appears at the end of the system.

sf
p
pp
sf
pp
stacc.

This system contains the seventh and eighth staves. The top staff has a melodic line with eighth notes, marked 'sf' and 'pp'. The bottom staff has a piano accompaniment with chords, marked 'p', 'sf', and 'pp'. The tempo marking 'stacc.' appears at the end of the system.

This system contains the ninth and tenth staves. The top staff has a melodic line with eighth notes, marked 'sf' and 'pp'. The bottom staff has a piano accompaniment with chords, marked 'p', 'sf', and 'pp'. The tempo marking 'stacc.' appears at the end of the system.

The musical score is arranged in five systems, each consisting of a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics and performance instructions include:

- p* (piano) and *fp* (fortissimo piano) at the beginning of the first system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the first system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the second system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the third system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the fourth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the fifth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the sixth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the seventh system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the eighth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the ninth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the tenth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the eleventh system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the twelfth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the thirteenth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the fourteenth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the fifteenth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the sixteenth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the seventeenth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the eighteenth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the nineteenth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the twentieth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the twenty-first system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the twenty-second system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the twenty-third system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the twenty-fourth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the twenty-fifth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the twenty-sixth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the twenty-seventh system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the twenty-eighth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the twenty-ninth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the thirtieth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the thirty-first system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the thirty-second system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the thirty-third system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the thirty-fourth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the thirty-fifth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the thirty-sixth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the thirty-seventh system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the thirty-eighth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the thirty-ninth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the fortieth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the forty-first system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the forty-second system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the forty-third system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the forty-fourth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the forty-fifth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the forty-sixth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the forty-seventh system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the forty-eighth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the forty-ninth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the fiftieth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the fifty-first system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the fifty-second system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the fifty-third system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the fifty-fourth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the fifty-fifth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the fifty-sixth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the fifty-seventh system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the fifty-eighth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the fifty-ninth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the sixtieth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the sixty-first system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the sixty-second system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the sixty-third system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the sixty-fourth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the sixty-fifth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the sixty-sixth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the sixty-seventh system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the sixty-eighth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the sixty-ninth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the seventieth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the seventy-first system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the seventy-second system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the seventy-third system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the seventy-fourth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the seventy-fifth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the seventy-sixth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the seventy-seventh system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the seventy-eighth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the seventy-ninth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the eightieth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the eighty-first system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the eighty-second system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the eighty-third system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the eighty-fourth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the eighty-fifth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the eighty-sixth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the eighty-seventh system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the eighty-eighth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the eighty-ninth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the ninetieth system.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in the hundredth system.

The score concludes with the instruction *una corda* (one string) and a final *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

musical score for a string quartet, page 40. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), *sf* (sforzando), and *f* (forte). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

The musical score is written for piano and includes the following elements:

- System 1:** Features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and an accent. The bass staff has a melodic line with a 'mf' dynamic marking. A 'ben tenuto' instruction is placed between the staves.
- System 2:** Continues the melodic development. A 'Wf' (likely 'W fortissimo') marking is present above the treble staff.
- System 3:** Includes a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction above the treble staff. The dynamics 'p' (piano) and 'tranquillo' are indicated.
- System 4:** Features a 'cantabile' marking above the treble staff, indicating a singing quality. The dynamics 'p' and 'tranquillo' are also present.
- System 5:** Shows a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic marking. A 'cresc.' (crescendo) instruction is placed above the treble staff.
- System 6:** Continues the 'pp' section with a 'cresc.' instruction above the treble staff.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. There are also some handwritten-style markings like 'x' and '*' at the end of the systems.

12

dim.

poco rit.

dolce

dim.

arco

mf a tempo, ma tranquillo

p legato

pp

pp

cresc.

dim.

dolce

p

cresc.

dim.

cresc.

f poco rit.

a tempo

pp più animato

pp

pp *staccato*

cresc. molto *ff*

cresc. molto *ff*

sf *3*

A *3*

First system of the musical score. It consists of a grand staff with three staves: a single bass staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass) below it. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features flowing sixteenth-note passages in the upper staves and more rhythmic, accented patterns in the lower grand staff. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of the system.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the grand staff from the previous system. The upper staves have a melodic line with some slurs, while the lower grand staff has a more complex, accented texture. The dynamic marking *sempre ff* is present. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of the system.

Third system of the musical score. The upper staves show a melodic line with a slur and a double bar line with repeat dots. The lower grand staff continues with accented patterns. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of the system.

Fourth system of the musical score. The upper staves have a melodic line with a slur and a double bar line with repeat dots. The lower grand staff continues with accented patterns. The dynamic marking *piu f* is present. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of the system.

Fifth system of the musical score. The upper staves have a melodic line with a slur and a double bar line with repeat dots. The lower grand staff continues with accented patterns. The dynamic marking *pp* is present. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of the system.

Musical score for piano and voice, page 45. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four systems of staves.

The first system shows a vocal line with a *cresc.* marking and a piano accompaniment.

The second system includes a **D** time signature change and *più cresc. poco a poco* markings.

The third system features *sf* (sforzando) markings.

The fourth system includes triplets and *f* (forte) markings. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

46

più f
sempre più tenuto

più f
ff
pesante

3
8
6
fff
ff

3
ff
rit.

a tempo
8
ben tenuto lunga

ff



Индекс 9—6—2

ЭДВАРД ГРИГ

СОНАТА ДЛЯ ВИОЛОНЧЕЛИ И ФОРТЕПИАНО

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Виолончель



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СОНАТА



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Allegro agitato $\text{♩} = 100$

I

Piano *p*
cresc.
cresc. *fp* *dim.*
mf *cresc.*
A *f*
più f
B *molto più mosso.* *ff* *meno f*
p *dim* *pp* *in crescendo* *molto più tranquillo* **C 5**

The musical score is written for cello in bass clef. It begins with a tempo of **Allegro agitato** at 100 beats per minute. The first system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*). The second system features a forte-piano (*fp*) dynamic and a decrescendo (*dim.*). The third system starts with mezzo-forte (*mf*) and a crescendo. Section **A** begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system includes a *più f* marking. The fifth system leads into Section **B**, which is marked *molto più mosso.* and starts with fortissimo (*ff*). Section **B** includes a *meno f* marking. The final system shows a decrescendo (*dim*) to pianissimo (*pp*), followed by a crescendo (*in crescendo*) and ends with *molto più tranquillo* and a final measure marked **C 5**.

Виолончель

Piano
 p dolce
 cresc.
 cresc. molto
 f
 p
 E poco animato
 pp
 stretto
 poco a poco cresc.
 poco rit.
 a tempo
 f
 pp dolce
 cantabile
 cresc.
 f
 G
 8
 Piano
 f
 rit. molto
 a tempo
 ff
 p
 cantabile
 I cresc.
 f
 p
 Animato
 I cresc.
 f
 f sempre

1 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 4 4

3 K 1 1 1 1

ff con fuoco

stretto

G. P. 1

reslez.

pesante, stretto molto

ritard. molto

a tempo

fff

dim.

p leggiero

dim.

pp

sempre pp

p

crese. poco a poco poco ritard.

a tempo

M

ff

Виолончель

This page of a violoncello musical score contains ten systems of music. The notation is primarily in bass clef, with some systems using a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include *molto più*, *molto più tranquillo*, *piano*, *cresc.* (crescendo), *decresc.* (decrescendo), *poco animato*, *poco stretto*, *poco rit.* (poco ritardando), *a tempo*, *cantabile*, and *p cresc. poco a poco*. The score includes several repeat signs and first/second endings. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two flats (Bb) during the piece.

Systems 1-2: Bass clef, starting with a *molto più* instruction and a *ff* dynamic.

System 3: Treble clef, starting with a *mosso* tempo marking and a *f* dynamic.

System 4: Bass clef, featuring a *dim* (diminuendo) and *pp* dynamic.

System 5: Bass clef, starting with a *p cantabile* instruction.

System 6: Treble clef, featuring a *f* dynamic.

System 7: Bass clef, featuring a *cresc.* (crescendo) and *ppp* (pianississimo) dynamic.

System 8: Bass clef, featuring a *poco stretto* instruction and a *pp* dynamic.

System 9: Bass clef, featuring a *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) instruction and a *f* dynamic.

System 10: Bass clef, featuring a *cantabile* instruction and a *p cresc. poco a poco* dynamic.

Виолончель

7

1

f *più f*

ff

Q **Presto**

pp *molto* *pp* *molto*

p cresc. molto *p I cresc. molto* *f*

2

2

2

1

0 4

1 *3* *2* *1*

Prestissimo

ben tenuto

ff *Q* *3* *1*

II

1

3

Виолончель

II

Andante molto tranquillo. $\text{♩} = 4/4$

Piano

6 Piano A p cresc. ff
 pp molto cresc. f B 2 mf [dim]
 cresc. II a tempo sf p mf cresc. II 3 sf poco rit.
 p cresc. f più f
Poco più mosso
 C 1 p cresc. f p
 cresc. f p cresc.
Tempo I
 D f poco ritard. ff pesante ritard. Adagio fff **Tempo I**
 IV stretto pp III p E1
 cresc. più tenuto p cresc. ritard
 f ff a tempo F 2 p II rit. a tempo
 sf pizz. IV dim. rit. pp morendo

9

Allegro $\text{♩} = 144$

5661

Виолончель

The musical score is written for a cello (Виолончель) and consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into several sections by tempo and mood changes.

Staff 1: Starts with a *piano* marking. The music features a melodic line with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.

Staff 2: Continues the melodic line with a *sf* (sforzando) marking. The music is marked *tranquillo* and *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Staff 3: Features a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

Staff 4: Includes a *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) marking and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.

Staff 5: Marked *a tempo* and *tranquillo*. The music is played *arco* (arco) with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking.

Staff 6: Continues the *a tempo* and *tranquillo* section.

Staff 7: Features a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking and a *dolce* (dolce) marking.

Staff 8: Includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a *dolcissimo* (dolcissimo) marking.

Staff 9: Marked *a tempo* and *più animato*. The music is played *arco* with a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic marking.

Staff 10: Features a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking and a *cresc. molto* (crescendo molto) marking.

Violoncello musical score for measures 1-15. The score is written for a single instrument, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by a variety of dynamics, including *ff* (fortissimo), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). Performance instructions include *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), *ten.* (tension), *rit.* (ritardando), *stringendo* (stringendo), *stretto* (stretto), and *tranquillo* (tranquillo). The score also includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), bowings (V), and breathings (H). The piece concludes with a final measure marked *f* and a repeat sign.

Violoncello musical score page 12. The score is written for a single instrument, the cello, and consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamic markings, articulations, and performance instructions.

Staff 1: *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *pizz.* (pizzicato). Fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0.

Staff 2: *pp* (pianissimo). Fingerings: 1, 1, 2.

Staff 3: *arco* (arco), *f* (forte). Fingerings: 1, 3, 1, 3, 1.

Staff 4: *più f* (più forte). Fingerings: 1, 3, 4, 4, 1, 1, 1, 1.

Staff 5: *ff* (fortissimo). Fingerings: 2, 3, 3, 4, 0, 2, 3, 3.

Staff 6: *con fuoco* (con fuoco), *ff* (fortissimo), *sub. ff molto cresc.* (subito fortissimo molto crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando), *[molto crescendo]*.

Staff 7: *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando), *v* (accrescendo), *sf* (sforzando).

Staff 8: *sf* (sforzando), *v* (accrescendo), *P* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), *v* (accrescendo), *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando).

Staff 9: *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando).

Staff 10: *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando).

Staff 11: *G. P.* (Grave Piano), *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando), *G. P.* (Grave Piano), *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando), *sf* (sforzando).

Staff 12: *p* (piano), *tranquillo* (tranquillo). Fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1.

This page of a violoncello score contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various clefs (bass and treble), time signatures (4/4, 3/4, 2/4), and complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Performance instructions such as *cresc.*, *molto*, *ff pesante*, *poco rit.*, *rubato*, *dim.*, *pp*, *a tempo*, *rit.*, *p*, *sf*, *pp*, *fp*, *marcato*, *f*, *pizz.*, *arco*, and *cresc.* are interspersed throughout the score. Fingerings (1-4) and bowings (V, T) are indicated above and below notes. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and the Roman numeral *III I*.

Виолончель

Piano *When tenuto* *f*

tranquillo *pizz.* *p* *IIa*

pp *cresc.*

a tempo, ma tranquillo *poco rit.* *1* *1* *X* *arco* *mf* *dim.*

IIa *pp* *cresc.* *II* *dolce dim.* *p* *a tempo*

più animato *2* *3* *II* *cresc. molto* *sf*

V *f*

Виолончель

V A *sempre ff*
 G. P. B *1*
 rit. *più* *ff*
 più animato e stretto C *pp*
 cresc. *mf* *più cresc. poco a poco* *più cresc.*
sf *sf* *sf* *f sempre più ten.*
più f
 E pesante Piano *ff*
tr *fff*
 rit. *en tenuto*
 a tempo [V] G. P. *1* *lunga*

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